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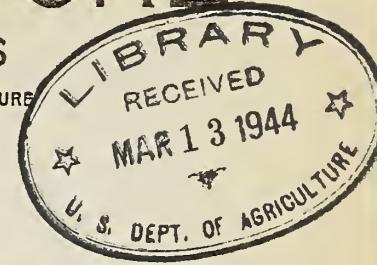
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Review

COTTON LITERATURE

SELECTED REFERENCES

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No. 3

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COTTON LITERATURE is compiled mainly from material received in the Library of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Copies of the publications listed herein can not be supplied by the Department except in the case of publications expressly designated as issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Books, pamphlets, and periodicals mentioned may ordinarily be obtained from their respective publishers or from the Secretary of the issuing organization. Many of them are available for consultation in public or other libraries.

C O T T O N L I T E R A T U R E

Vol. 6

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No. 3

PRODUCTIONGeneral

Barbados. Department of science and agriculture. Report on the work...for the year ending March 31st, 1935. Agr.Jour. [Barbados] 4(2): 54-55,87. April 1935. (Published at Bridgetown, Barbados, British West Indies)

Cotton, pp.54-55; Inspections under the Cotton diseases prevention act, p.87.

Butler, Eugene. Fifty years of cotton growing. Prog. Farmer (Ga.-Ala.-Fla.ed.) 51(2): 8,36,illus. February 1936. (Published at 821 North Nineteenth St., Birmingham, Ala.)

"Part one of a two-part story of cotton growing in the South during the past 50 years."

Cultivation methods, diseases, and insects are discussed.

Also in Prog.Farmer (Tex.ed) 51(2): 8,57,illus. February 1936.

Haiti. Service national de la production agricole et de l'enseignement rural. Rapport annuel 1933-1934. Haiti. Service National de la Production Agricole et de l'Enseignement Rural Bull.4, 133pp.,illus., tables,charts. Port-au-Prince, Haiti, 1935.

Annual report 1933-1934.

Partial contents: Entomologie (entomology, including cotton pests), pp.27-30; Selection de Coton Forbes-Barker (selection of Forbes-Barker cotton), pp.38-43.

Hale, G.A. Better cotton at lower cost. South.Agr. 66(2): 49. February 1936. (Published at 1523 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn.)

The author points out ways to reduce production costs on the farm, and the advantages of planting such short stapled, high yielding varieties, as Cook, Rucker, and Half and Half.

Harland, S.C. Some notes on cotton in Colombia. Trop. Agr. [Trinidad] 13(2): 31-34,illus. February 1936. (Published by Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, St.Augustine, Trinidad, B.W.I.)

"Based on 'Report on a visit to the Cotton Districts of Colombia' made to the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation to whom our acknowledgments are due for permission to publish."

Varieties, cotton diseases, and cotton insect pests observed in the three districts, the Atlantic region, the Urometa-Dabeiba District of Antioquia, and the Valle del Cauca, are discussed.

A inauguração da Estação experimental de algodão em Alagoinha na Parahyba. *Algodoão* 2(14): 22. December 1935. (Published at Cx. Postal 1321, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)

The establishment of the Cotton Experiment Station in Alagoinha in Parahyba.

India. Burma. Department of agriculture. Report on the operations...for the year ended the 31st March 1935. 189pp., tables. Rangoon, Supt. Govt. printing and stationery, 1935.

Partial contents: Pests of cotton, p.41; Annual administration report of the Myingyan Circle, pp.169-179 (including work under the grant from the Indian Central Cotton Committee for cotton improvement)

India. Central provinces and Berar. Department of agriculture. Report on the 1. Agricultural college, Nagpur; 2. Chemical, botanical, mycological and entomological research; 3. Agricultural engineering section...for the year ending the 31st March 1935. 42pp., tables. Nagpur, Govt. Printing, C.P., 1935.

Partial contents: Report of the economic botanist upon the work done in connection with cotton and its rotation crops during the year 1934-35, by D. N. Mahta, pp.[23]-29; Report of the mycologist, Central provinces for the year ending the 31st March 1935. (Cotton diseases), pp.31-32; Annual report of the entomological section for the year ending the 31st March 1935 (bollworm research), p.37.

Queensland. Department of agriculture and stock. Annual report...for the year 1934-1935. 258pp., tables. Brisbane, Australia, David Whyte, Govt. Printer [1935]

Partial contents: Cotton culture, pp.3-4,34; Report of the director of cotton culture, by W.G. Wells, pp.47-50; Cotton Board, p.157.

Botany

Davtian, G.S. Application of certain details of Hoffer's method for determining the need of the cotton plant for nitrogen fertilizer. *Khimizatsiia Sotsialistickeskogo Zemledeliia* (Chemisation of Socialist Agr.) (3): 68-70, illus., tables. March 1934. (Published at Moscow, U.S.S.R.)

In Russian.

"A method for testing whether corn stalks are deficient in nutrient supply was developed by Hoffer (1926), in which the cut ends were stained by suit-

able reagents. This is now modified for cotton. Nitrogen deficiency is tested by placing the stalks in a diphenylamine reagent and noting the colour after 20-30 seconds.-C." - Textile Inst.Jour.26(10): A483. October 1935.

Harland, S.C. The genetical conception of the species. Cambridge Phil.Soc.Biol.Revs. and Biol.Proc.11: 83-112. January 1936. (Published by Cambridge University Press, Fetter Lane, London, E.C.4, England)
References: pp.110-112.

Hutchinson, J.B. The genetics of cotton: Part XV. The inheritance of fuzz and linterness and associated characters in Asiatic cottons. Jour.Genetics 31(3): 451-470, tables. October 1935. (Published by Cambridge University Press, Fetter Lane, E.C.4, London, England)
References: p.470.

Also published as Mem.of the Cotton Research Station [Trinidad] (ser.A) Genetics (12). London. 1935.

Reeves, R.G., and Beasley, J.O. The development of the cotton embryo. Jour.Agr.Research 51(10): 935-944, illus.,tables,charts. Nov.15,1935. (Published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.)

Literature cited: p.944.

Agronomy

Bal, D.V. Some aspects of the black cotton soils of central provinces, India. Empire Jour.Expt.Agr. 3(2): [261]-268, illus.,tables,chart. July 1935. (Published by Humphrey Milford, Oxford University Press, Amen House, Warwick Square, London, E.C.4, England)

References: p. 268.

"A brief account is given of the chemical and biochemical aspects of black cotton soils..." - Empire Cotton Growing Rev.13(1): 61. January 1936.

Brown, J.G. Delinted cotton seed is better. Farmer-Stockman 49(3): 62,77, illus. Feb.1,1936. (Published at Oklahoma City, Okla.)

The advantages of acid delinted seed for planting are discussed.

Bucha, H.C. Cotton stands and yields in Southwest increased by seed disinfection with certain chemical dusts. Amer.Ginner and Cotton Oil Miller 13(5): [7]. January 1936. (Published at P.O.Box 504, 215 East Third St., Little Rock, Ark.)

Cheng, K.S., Su, Y.T., and Young, C.J. Studies of the sampling technic in cotton experiments. I. Sampling from locks. *Kwangsi Agr.Expt.Sta.Bull.2*, 40pp., tables. Kwangsi, China. July 1935.

In Chinese, with English summary, pp.37-40.

References: pp.35-36.

"Differences in certain seed and lint characters from seeds located in different parts of lock has been shown by these investigations to be both consistent and significant, and similar results were obtained for both Chinese and American cottons. Systematic method of sampling is not considered wise, since the seeds will be biased and the errors accumulative."

Clark, C.F. A compilation of experimental data on cotton fertilizers applicable to the hill sections of Mississippi. *Miss.Agr.Expt.Sta.Bull.309*, 49pp., tables. State College. 1935.

A experimentaçao agricola no Peru. Pesquisas sobre o algodao. *Algodao 2(14)*: 23-25. December 1935. (Published at Cx. Postal 1321, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)

Agricultural experimentation in Peru. Inquiries in regard to cotton.

Gandja. Zakavkazskii Nauchno-Issledovatel'skii Khlopkovyi Institut. Methods of increasing cotton yields in ZSFSR in the second five-year period. Transcaucasia Cotton Research Inst. Trans.43, 444pp., illus.,tables,charts. Tiflis. 1933.

In Russian.

Hale, G.A. A comparison of winter legume green manure and nitrate of soda for fertilizing cotton. *Amer. Soc.Agron.Jour.28(2)*: 156-159. February 1936. (Published at Geneva, N.Y.)

Hale, G.A. Two bolls where one grew before. *Better Crops with Plant Food 20(6)*: 16-17,44,illus. February 1936. (Published by American Potash Institute, Inc., Investment Bldg., Washington, D.C.)

The importance of the use of scientific fertilizing methods, improved cultivation methods, and scientific selection of varieties are briefly discussed.

Helm, W.P. The "shun" in erosion. *Amer.Cotton Grower 1(9)*: 8-9,11,illus. February 1936. (Published at 535 Gravier St., New Orleans, La.)

The need for erosion control on cotton lands of the United States, and the erosion control methods

of crop rotation, contour cultivation, strip cropping, winter cover cropping, and terracing are discussed.

India. Bengal. Department of agriculture. Annual report... for the year 1933-34. Part II. Record of experimental work. 294pp., tables. Alipore, Bengal, Supt., Govt. Printing, Bengal Govt. Press, 1934.

Cotton, pp.59,70.

[India. Indian central cotton committee. Publicity officer] Development of cotton cultivation in Sind. Indian Trade Jour.119(1536): 977-978. Nov.28, 1935. (Published by Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, 1 Council House St., Calcutta, India)

The annual report of the Department of Agriculture in Sind for the year 1933-34 is commented upon.

Jackson, A.D. Recent plant improvements in Texas. Acco Press 14(2): 9-10. February 1936. (Published by Anderson, Clayton & Co., Houston, Tex.)

Work with cotton varieties by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station in its plant improvement program.

Kenchington, F.E. Relationships of roots, soil profile and irrigation in the Sudan. Wye, Kent, Southeast. Agr. Col. Jour. (36): 135-182, illus., tables, charts. July 1935. (Published at Wye, Kent, England)

References: pp.181-182.

"(a) At Shambat, roots of Sakel cotton are largely confined to the top foot or so of soil. Below this there is a kind of pan (Horizon II.) tough, salty, and scarcely affected by rain or irrigation. Abortion of the root tip is common, but when a tap root or a substitute succeeds in finding a path through this layer it strikes a more favourable medium (Horizon III.) ... (b) Large samples of a typical Karu profile were taken in the 10 cm. steps, and used in culture experiments. Samples representing Horizon I. permitted normal growth of cotton; notably poor growth was obtained from samples of Horizon II., while growth from soil of Horizon III. was intermediate. The interesting observation was made that these differences in growth practically disappeared a year later when a second crop of plants was raised from the same soil." - Empire Cotton Growing Rev.12(4): 338-339. October 1935.

Madariaga, E. El algodón correntino. La Chacra 6(64): 42. February 1936. (Published at Azopardo y Méjico, 33, Avenida, 4594 al 4599, Buenos Aires, Argentina)

Irrigated cotton.

Morocco. Direction générale de l'agriculture, du commerce et de la colonisation. Expérimentation agricole...Rapport annuel 1933/34. 103pp., mimeogr. Casablanca, [1935]

Agricultural experimentation...Annual report 1933/34.

Irrigation and other experiments with Pima 67, pp.58-63.

Has subtitle: Centralisation, interprétation et présentation des résultats de l'expérimentation par [E] Miège. (Centralization, interpretation and presentation of the results of experimentation by [E] Miège.

Smalley, H.R. Fifty years in fertilizers. Prog.

Farmer (Ga.-Ala. ^{North}ed.) 51(2): 32. February 1936. (Published at 821/Nineteenth St., Birmingham, Ala.)

Progress in the development and use of fertilizers is discussed.

Diseases

Hansford, C.G. Black arm disease in Uganda. East African Agr.Jour.1(2): 131-134. September 1935. (Published at Nairobi, Kenya)

"A brief history is given of the occurrence of the disease in Uganda, where it was first officially recorded in 1925. A discussion follows of the symptoms of the disease, the effect of climatic factors on the spread of infection, the possibility of spread by insects, the perpetuation of the disease from season to season, the injury caused to cotton plants, and the work devoted to the isolation of resistant varieties of cotton."- Empire Cotton Growing Rev.13 (1): 72. January 1936.

Sahai Vasudeva, R. Studies on the root-rot disease of cotton in the Punjab. I. Symptoms, incidence and cause of the disease. Indian Jour.Agr.Sci.5(4): 496-512, illus., tables, charts. August 1935. (Published by Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, Delhi, India)

Insects

Bug hunters. There is real romance in the work done by the Bureau of entomology and plant quarantine, U.S. D.A. Acco Press 14(2): [1]-5, illus. February 1936. (Published by Anderson, Clayton & Co., Houston, Tex.)

The work of the Bureau in stamping out the recent pink-bollworm infestation of the Cape Sable region and several northern counties of Florida and in Tift County, Georgia, and the campaign against the Thurberia weevil in Arizona are described.

Gaines, R.C. Cotton bollweevil survival and emergence in hibernation cages in Louisiana. U.S.Dept.Agr. Tech.Bull.486, 28pp.,illus. Washington, D.C. 1935.

Un insecto danino para el algodonero en Argentina. La Vida Agricola 13(146): 47-48,illus. January 1936. (Published at Nunes 26A, Casilla 1159, Lima, Peru)
An insect harmful to the cotton plant in Argentina.

Mooney, Booth. Texas sulphur and Texas cotton. Tex. Weekly 12(5): 8-9. Feb. 1, 1936. (Published at Dallas Athletic Club Bldg., Dallas, Tex.)

Results of experiments on the use of Texas sulphur to control flea hoppers, "carried out in Texas by the Division of Cotton Insect Investigations, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, United States Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station," and pointers for the actual sulphur dusting are given.

Also in Acco Press 14(2): 6-8. February 1936.

Orestes Montera, José. Parasitas do curuquerê. Algodão 2(14): 41-42. December 1935. (Published at Cx. Postal 1321, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)

Parasites of the caterpillar. [references to cotton plants]

Rekach, V.N., and Dobretsova, T.A. Cotton aphids in Transcaucasia. Studies on biology and control. Gandja. Zakavkazskii Nauchno-issledovatel'skii Khlopkovyi Institut. Trudy (Transcaucasia Cotton Research Institute. Trans.) 34, 120pp.,illus., charts. Tiflis. 1933.

In Russian.

Abstract in Empire Cotton Growing Rev.11(3): 245-246. July 1934.

Schultz, E.F. Instrucciones para combatir la oruga del algodonero. Estación Experimental Agricola Circular 46, [2] pp. Tucumán. 1935.

Instructions to combat the cotton bollworm.

United States Department of agriculture. Bureau of entomology and plant quarantine. Administrative instructions - approval of alternative treatments for baled lint cotton from heavily infested areas. U.S.Dept.Agr., Bur.Ent. and Plant Quar.B.E.P.Q.-- 388, 1 p.,mimeogr. Washington, D.C. 1936.

Farm Engineering

Máquina apanadora de algodón. La Vida Agricola 13 (146): 74, illus. January 1936. (Published at Nunes 26A, Casilla 1159, Lima, Peru)
Cotton picking machine.

Text improved mechanical cotton picker. Popular Sci. Mo. 128(2): 39, illus. February 1936: (Published at 353 Fourth Ave., New York, N.Y.)
A test in Arizona is described.

Farm Management

Vivet, E. Prix de revient de la culture du cotonnier. Revue Agricole de l'Afrique du Nord 34(859): 33-34. Jan. 17, 1936. (Published at 6, Bd. Carnot, Alger, Algeria)
Estimation of the net cost of cotton cultivation.

Farm Social Problems

Landis, B.Y., and Haynes, G.E. Cotton-growing communities. Study no. 2. Case studies of 10 rural communities and 10 plantations in Arkansas. Fed. Council of Churches of Christ in Amer., Dept. of Race Relat., Interracial Pub. 28, 47 pp., tables. New York. 1935.
"This booklet presents the results of a preliminary study made in the state of Arkansas as a result of cooperation with a group of white and Negro leaders which was begun in November, 1931."

Miller, Nora. The girl in the rural family. 108 pp. Chapel Hill, The University of North Carolina press, 1935.
The cotton farm family, pp. 39-52.

Cooperation in Production

Childers, L.E. Trademarked cotton. Farmer-Stockman 49(4): 87, 95, illus. Feb. 15, 1936. (Published at Oklahoma City, Okla.)

The one-variety cotton program planned for 1936 "in the blackland section of central Texas," and the four year one-variety experiment at Schoolland, Gonzales county, at the lower end of the blackland area, are described.

One-variety cotton pays. South. Agr. 66(2): 53. February 1936. (Published at 1523 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn.)

The history of the Liberty Hill one-variety community in Panola County, Mississippi, started in the spring of 1935, is briefly given.

PREPARATIONGinning

Bennett, C.A. Ribless and multi-cylinder gins. Cotton Ginners' Jour. 7(5): 13-5, illus. February 1936. (Published at 109 North Second Ave., Dallas, Tex.) Inventions of ribless and multi-cylinder gins since 1858 are briefly reviewed.

[National ginners' conference] All officers of National ginners' conference re-elected at meeting. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 37(5): 16. Feb. 1, 1936. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Brief report of the annual meeting of the Conference held at Memphis, Tenn., January 29, 1936.

MARKETINGGeneral

Cotton trade trends. Amer. Wool & Cotton Reptr. 50 (7): 21-22, tables. Feb. 13, 1936. (Published by Frank P. Bennett & Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

Annual review of the world cotton trade, 1935.

Firor, J.W. What about cotton in 1936? South. Agr. 6(2): 54. February 1936. (Published at 1523 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn.)

The cotton outlook is discussed.

Is cotton cornered? Textile Weekly 17(415): 183, 185, charts. Feb. 14, 1936. (Published at 41, Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

The similarity of aim of the British Cotton Spinning Industry Bill and the American program to restrict cotton production is commented upon. Discussion of the raw cotton situation is illustrated with charts from the outlook report of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Jacob, J. La crise cotonnière. 168 pp., tables, charts. Paris, Les éditions Domat-Montchrestien, F. Loviton & Cie, 1934.

The cotton crisis.

Jones, Marvin. Farm relief. Cotton Ginners' Jour. 7(5): 5. February 1936. (Published by Texas Cotton Ginners' Association, 109 North Second Ave., Dallas, Tex.)

The chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture mentions the plans he favors for relief of cotton and other farmers.

Lancaster, H.T. Cotton per capita. Farm and Ranch 55(3): 5. Feb. 1, 1936. (Published at 3306 Main St., Dallas, Tex.)

A Chavis County, New Mexico, farmer suggests that the cotton allotments should be based on "per capita membership of the respective families." He offers a 4-point plan for improving the farm situation.

McDonald, J.E. Domestic allotment plan. Cotton Digest 8(18): [3]-4. Feb. 8, 1936. (Published at 710 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

The domestic allotment plan and its advantages for the farmer are discussed.

New York Cotton exchange. Cotton year book... 1935. Prepared under the direction of Alston H. Garside. 237 pp., tables, charts. [New York] c1935.

Otte, Friedrich. The story of cotton since 1919. A statistical research of imports and exports. Chinese Econ. Jour. 17(4): 332-344, tables. October 1935. (Published at 1040 North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China)

The author discusses trends and causes of the expansion of the Chinese raw cotton, yarn, and piece goods industries.

Pritzkoleit, Kurt. Tendenzen des weltbaumwollmarktes. Wirtschaftsdienst (neue folge) 20(47): 1593-1595, tables. Nov. 22, 1935. (Published at Poststrasse 19, Hamburg, 36, Germany)

Tendencies of the world cotton markets.

The author discusses and contrasts the cotton production restriction policy of the United States, British India, and Egypt with the policy of increased production as exemplified in China, Russia, and South America. He believes that the crux of the situation is in the outcome of Brazil's cotton crop and the maintenance of North America's cotton policy.

Sea Island cotton. Trop. Agr. [Trinidad] 13(2): [29]-30. February 1936. (Published by Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, St. Augustine, Trinidad, B.W.I.)

Marketing problems considered at the third annual general meeting of the West Indian Sea Island Cotton Association held recently in St. Vincent are summarized.

Demand and Competition

O algodao brasileiro na Noruega. *Algodao* 2(14): 4. December 1935. (Published at Cx. Postal 1321, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)
Brazilian cotton in Norway.

Austin, J.A. New England aroused and seeks to remove purely local operating handicaps affecting its industry. *Textile World* 86(2): 232-233, illus. Feb. 14, 1936. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

Taxation, labor relations, and other local problems in such cotton mill communities of New England as Pawtucket, R.I., Fall River, Mass., and Manchester, N.H. are discussed.

Bell, W. R. Cotton textile position strongest since 1928. *Cotton Digest* 8(17): 9. Feb. 1, 1936. (Published at 710 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

Bremen. Industrie- und handelskammer. Bericht...Über das Jahr 1935. 90pp. [Bremen, Carl Schünemann, 1935]

Report for the year 1935.

Cotton, pp. 25-33. The German cotton trade in 1935 is described.

Summary in *Textile Weekly* 17(412): 103. Jan. 24, 1936.

Cotton goods in 1935. *Amer. Wool & Cotton Reptr.* 50 (7): 19-20, 41, 43. Feb. 13, 1936. (Published by Frank P. Bennett & Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

Annual review of the cloth market, 1935.

Dust elimination and its relation to health. *Textile Bull.* 49(22): 10. Jan. 30, 1936. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

The gravity of the health problems caused by dust in cotton mills is discussed.

Esselen, G.J. Chemical fibers. *Indus. and Engin. Chem.* (Indus.ed.) 27(6): 642-647, illus. June 1935. (Published by American Chemical Society, Mills Bldg., Washington, D.C.)

Literature cited, p. 647.

The author gives a brief history of the development of the rayon industry in the United States.

H., P. Auftragserledigung in der spinnerei. Spinner und Weber 53(38): 1-2, tables, chart. Sept. 20, 1935.

Production control in the spinning mill.

"The distribution of work and control of production in a spinning mill are discussed and a brief account is given of a recording system whereby it is possible to follow the progress of an order and to determine the raw material requirements and the efficiencies of the different machines and operatives." - C. - Textile Inst. Jour. 26(11): A557. November 1935.

Import duties act inquiry (1934). Preliminary report, no. 1. Gt. Brit. Bd. Trade Jour. (Sup.) 136(2043): i-xvi, tables. Jan. 30, 1936. (Published by H. M. Stationery Office, Adastral House, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2, England)

The cotton trade, pp. v-vii.

Jewkes, John, and Gray, E.M. Wages and labour in the Lancashire cotton spinning industry. 222 pp., illus., tables, charts. Manchester, Eng., Manchester, university press, 1935.

"When the Economics Research Section [University of Manchester], two years ago, began this inquiry it was hoped that two purposes would be served. In the first place it seemed necessary to work closely enough to the technical detail and intricacy of the spinning industry to produce something of value to operatives and employers and to convince them that we had shirked none of the immediate difficulties. And in the second place we were anxious to put before the general public, which is always perplexed by wage questions in the cotton industry, and students of wage theories, who must usually be content with highly abstract simplifications of relations between capital and labour, an account of the manner in which the Spinning Wage Lists had grown up and of the fundamental issues which must be faced." - Preface.

Jolly, J.J. Efficiency of key men increased by specialized training. Textile Bull. 49(21): 4. Jan. 23, 1936. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Specialization in the spinning department is discussed.

Kauffman, C.S. Solka, the purified cellulose. Its development, characteristics and application to industry. Amer. Dyestuff Repr. 24(26): 732-734. Dec. 30, 1935. (Published by Howes Publishing Co., 440 Fourth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

"Presented at meeting, R.I. Section," American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, February 22, 1935.

Levi, Camillo. Sull'impiego del rayon fiocco misto col cotone. Bollettino della Cotoniera 30(12): 758-780, 789, 792, illus., tables, charts. December 1935. (Published at Via Borgonuovo, 11, Milano, Italy)

On the employment of rayon mixed with cotton.

Summary in Bollettino della Associazione Italiana di Chimica Tessile e Coloristica 11(12): 198-199. December 1935.

[Murchison, C.T.] Japanese imports increased 400% last year. Textile Bull. 49(24): 3. Feb. 13, 1936. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

The author comments on an analysis by the Cotton-Textile Institute of reports of imports of cotton textiles issued by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Nevin, H.W. The candlewick bedspread industry of North Georgia. Cotton [Atlanta] 100(1): 43, illus. January 1936. (Published by W.R.C. Smith Publishing Co., Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.)

The "\$2,000,000 fireside industry, centered in and around Dalton, Ga., employing 7,500 to 10,000 home workers in the manufacture of hand-made candlewick tufted bedspreads" is discussed in relation to "consumption of cotton cloth and thread produced by southern textile mills."

Roumanian cotton industry. Internat'l. Cotton Bull. 14(54): 219-220. January 1936. (Published at 26, Cross St., Manchester, 2, England)

The spinning, weaving, and finishing sections are briefly described.

Staple fibre developments in the United States. Silk Jour. and Rayon World 12(140): 32. Jan. 20, 1936. (Published at Old Colony House, Manchester, 2, England)

Characteristics and uses of certain types of spun rayon are described.

Survey of British textiles. Official findings of the Import duties act inquiry of 1934. Preliminary report no. 1. Textile Weekly 17(414): 157-159, tables. Feb. 7, 1936. (Published at 41, Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

Extracts concerning the cotton textile trades are given.

Textiles only half sold. Amer. Wool & Cotton Repr. 50(6): 11, 37-38, 42. Feb. 6, 1936. (Published by Frank P. Bennett & Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

The need for more efficient merchandising of cotton textiles is mentioned.

Turkey's new cotton mills. Gt. Brit. and the East 45 (1273): 473, 476. Oct. 10, 1935. (Published at 170, Strand, London, W.C.2, England)

"The combined cotton-spinning and textile-weaving mills erected with Soviet Russian assistance at Kayseri," Anatolia, and their organization are described.

U.K. cotton trade 1913-1935. British and Japanese piece-goods exports comparisons. Textile Weekly 17(412): 99, tables. Jan. 24, 1936. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

"The total returns for each of the three main sections of the cotton trade (raw cotton, yarns, and piece-goods) together with the corresponding figures for each year back to 1928, and for selected years back to 1913" are given.

Unemployment, an international problem. A report by a study group of members of the Royal Institute of International Affairs. 496 pp., tables, charts. London, H. Milford, Oxford University Press, 1935.

Partial contents: The textile trades, pp. 154-164; Trusts and cartels... cotton, pp. 183-185; Appendix xiii. Anglo-Indian-Japanese negotiations on cotton markets, p. 469.

Woolf, D.G. AAA mess nearly untangled when retroactive tax talk tangles it again. Textile World 86(2): 228-229, illus. Feb. 14, 1936. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

A description of the means by which the cotton-textile industry met the emergency created by the Supreme Court's AAA decision is included.

Working hours in the textile industry in Germany. Gt. Brit. Min. Labour Gaz. 44(1): 9. January 1936. (Published by H. M. Stationery Off., Adastral House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, England)

Provisions of the German "Textiles Act (Spinnstoffgesetz), dated 6th December, 1935" affecting textile labor are summarized and compared with the provisions of the superseded "revised Textile Fibres Order" of September 6, 1934.

Zellwolle in Germany. Silk and Rayon 10(2): 106. February 1936. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

The development of this new staple fiber industry is discussed in relation to new laws and regulations controlling textile raw material usage and imports. Cotton is included.

Supply and Movement

L'Algérie doit-elle cultiver le coton? Revue Agricole de l'Afrique du Nord 34(859): 44-46. Jan. 17, 1936. (Published at 6, Bd. Carnot, Alger, Algeria)
Should Algeria cultivate cotton?

Cartwright, H.Y. Domestic allotment plan is entitled to "day in court." Cotton Digest 8(19): 4-5. Feb. 15, 1936. (Published at 710 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)
The author comments on the advantages of a domestic allotment plan for the marketing of cotton.

China. National economic council. Cotton industry commission. Central cotton improvement institute. Cotton grading office. Report on grading cotton in the producing districts. 6 pp., tables. [no place, 1935]

[Coleman, C.T.] Substitute plan for cotton proposed. Cotton Digest 8(17): 13-14. Feb. 1, 1936. (Published at 710 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

Extracts from a letter to the Cotton Digest, giving the provisions of the author's plan "for determining the acreage to be withdrawn from cotton production and for determining the bonus to be paid for such acreage."

Exportação de algodão do Brasil. Boletim de Informações da Comissão de Classificação de Algodão de S. Paulo 2(21): 2-3, tables. Jan. 17, 1936. (Published by Ministerio da Agricultura, Rua da Quitanda No. 96, São Paulo, Brazil)

Exportation of cotton from Brazil.

Firor, W.J. Quality cotton comes back. Country Gent. 106(2): 91. February 1936. (Published by Curtis Publishing Co., Independence Square, Philadelphia, Pa.)

Improvement in quality of cotton in the Piedmont region of Georgia is noted.

Frutos L., Odon. El algodón en el Paraguay. Gaceta Algodonera 11(143): 17-19. Dec. 31, 1935. (Published at Reconquista 331, Casilla Correo 550, Buenos Aires, Argentina)

Cotton in Paraguay.

Gold Coast colony. Department of agriculture. Report... for the year 1934-35. 17 pp., tables. Accra, Gold Coast, Govt. Printer, 1935.
Cotton, p. 7.

[Keeler, E.P.] Minor cotton-producing regions of Latin America and the West Indies. Foreign Crops and Markets 31(7): 197-209, tables. Feb. 17, 1936. (Published by Foreign Agricultural Service, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.)

Paraguay, Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Bolivia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Haiti, and the British West Indies are the countries under consideration.

Kikuchi, M. Peeps in the cotton districts of Northern China. Crop Sci. Soc. Japan Proc. 7(4): 363-380. December 1935. (Published by Faculty of Agriculture, Tokyo Imperial University, Komaba, Meguro-Ku, Tokyo, Japan)

In Japanese.

MacLaren, I.R. "Su majestad el algodón." "La Hacienda 31(1): 8-11, illus. January 1936. (Published at 20 Vesey St., New York, N.Y.)

His Majesty Cotton.

Cotton production in Brazil, Egypt, Russia, China, India, Argentina, Mexico, and Peru in relation to the world cotton situation is discussed.

Miege, E. Morocco as a cotton country. Dry and irrigated culture. Manchester Guardian Com. (suppl.) Morocco: 20, tables. Feb. 7, 1936. (Published at Guardian Bldg., 3 Cross St., Manchester 2, England)

The history and revival of cotton growing in Morocco are discussed.

Nigra, L. Brazilian cotton: Production. Textile Inst. Jour. 26(12): A652. December 1935. (Published at 16 St. Mary's Parsonage, Manchester, 3, England)

From Industria Text., 1935, 4, no.40, pp.5-8.

"Production figures for Brazilian cotton, classified according to type, are given for 1933 and 1934. A considerable increase in production in 1934 is indicated. The distribution of the 1934 crop according to staple length is also shown; the greater part of the Brazilian crop has a staple length of 28-29. mm. Amounts available for export and the influence of conditions in North America on the Brazilian cotton market are briefly discussed.-C.!" (Copied complete)

Schramek, W. Zur frage der heimischen spinnfaserver-sorgung. Monatschrift für Textil-Industrie Fach-heft (3): 71-72. November 1935. (Published by Theodor Martins Textilverlag, DBürrienstrasse 9, Leipzig C 1, Germany)

The question of the domestic supply of textile fibers [in Germany]

Sea Island shirts. Jamaica Agr.Soc.Jour. 39(8): 500-502. August 1935. (Published at 11 North Parade, Kingston, Jamaica)

Extract from the West India Committee Circular, June 6, 1935, which gave extracts from speeches telling of the promotion of Sea Island cotton shirts and other garments by British outfitters in the interest of the West Indian Sea Island cotton industry.

United States Department of agriculture. Bureau of agricultural economics. The world cotton situation. Part II. Cotton production in the United States (preliminary). 67 pp., illus., tables, charts, mimeogr. Washington, D. C., 1936.

Summary in Cotton Digest 8(20): 8-9. Feb. 22, 1936.

Prices

Cotton prices below all-commodity index. Cotton Digest 8(17): 11-12. Feb. 1, 1936. (Published at 710 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

The New York Cotton Exchange Service reports that "An analysis of prices of cotton and of commodities in general in leading countries of the world makes it evident that cotton is selling in world markets substantially lower relative to all commodities in the world than it did in 1928."

Howell, L.D., and Burgess, J.S., jr. Farm prices of cotton related to its grade and staple length in the United States, seasons 1928-29 to 1932-33. U.S. Dept.Agr.Tech.Bull. 493, 62 pp., tables,charts. Washington, D.C. 1936.

Literature cited, pp.47-48.

Appendix: Method of analyzing local-marketing prices, pp.49-62.

Moore, P.E. Government holdings real threat to new crop values. Cotton Digest 8(20): 3. Feb. 22, 1936. (Published at 710 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

Wtite, C.F. Cotton price and money. Cotton Trade Jour. 16(5): 3. Feb., 1, 1936. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

The author discusses relationships between prices and supply of and demand for both cotton and money.

Marketing and Handling Methods and Practices

Giza 7 and Sakel contracts. Serious problem for dealers in futures. Manchester Guardian Com. 31(809): 497. Dec. 20, 1935. (Published at Guardian Bldg., 3 Cross St., Manchester, 2, England)

Proposals to create "a specific Giza 7 contract in addition to the present Sakel one" or to make Giza 7 "the basic variety in a new contract, with Sakel and Maarad tenderable at differences," since "Giza 7 is now the most abundant of the long-staple crops," are discussed.

[Liverpool cotton association] New Liverpool futures contract. Internatl. Cotton Bull. 14 (54): 168-169. January 1936. (Published at 26, Cross St., Manchester, 2, England)

Trading in the Liverpool market in this contract for delivery of American and other growths was to begin January 2, 1936. The contract is explained.

Liverpool's new cotton contract. Textile Mercury and Argus 94(2442): 36. Jan. 10, 1936. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

The terms of the new Liverpool contract, under which trading began on January 2, are briefly explained.

[Page, R.] Selling Egyptian cotton "on call." Internatl. Cotton Bull. 14(54): 182, 185-187. January 1936. (Published at 26, Cross St., Manchester 2, England)

Arguments for and against the system are included.

Services and Facilities

China. National economic council. Cotton industry commission. Central cotton improvement institute. Cotton grading office. A proposed plan for the grading of seed cotton by the cotton growing and marketing co-operative society. Insp. & Com. Jour. 6(11 & 12): 11-13, illus. November & December 1935. (Published at 1040 N. Soochow Road, Shanghai, China)

En forma oficial se han fijado los tipos standards de la fibra de algodón argentino. Gaceta Algodonera 11(143): 9, 11-14, illus. Dec. 31, 1935. (Published at Reconquista 331, Casilla Correo 550, Buenos Aires, Argentina)

The type standards for Argentinian cotton have been established in official form.

Jones, O.T. Factoring. Harvard Business Rev. 14(2): 186-199, illus. Winter 1936. (Published for the Graduate School of Business Administration, Harvard University, at 212-220 York St., York, Pa.)

Subtopics of this article on factoring as a form of financing in the textile and other industries are: definition and functions; increased recognition; the factor's history and evolution (evolution, the factor in law, the leading factors, developments in the factoring field); the factor's functions and operations (contract, discounting and credit functions, merchandising functions, auxiliary services, compensation); the factor's economic position; clientele of the factor; the factor's future. A form of factor's contract is included.

Kerr, T.H. Marketing portion of loan cotton now is proposed. Cotton Digest 8(17): 133-4. Feb. 1, 1936. (Published at 710 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

The author comments on the Government's cotton loan policy and suggests renewing "the loan for six months" and liquidating the remainder of the cotton under loan on July 31 over a period of three or four years.

Maia Gomes, Benom. O transporte de algodão em Alagoas. Algodão 2(14): 21. (Published at Cx. Postal 1321, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)

Transportation of cotton in Alagoas.

Redford, Arthur. Manchester merchants and foreign trade, 1794-1858. 251 pp., tables. Manchester, England, Manchester University Press, 1934.

Bibliographical footnotes.

"The main part of the volume is concerned with the activities of the Chamber of Commerce... Our purpose has been to analyse the chief problems which confronted Manchester merchants during a most formative period of the city's history, and to trace the development of local commercial policy, so far as that policy reflected itself in the proceedings of the merchants' organisations." Cotton's part in Manchester's economic history is brought out.

Rotterdam cotton association. Report...presented at the annual general meeting of the members held November 25th 1935. [10 pp.] table, mimeogr. [Rotterdam, 1935]

Stewart, J.N. Charges on loan cotton should be eliminated. Cotton Digest 8(19): [3]-4. Feb. 15, 1936. (Published at 710 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

The author discusses the problem of disposal of the 12-cent loan cotton.

Marketing Costs

Cunningham, C.R. Textile rate decision. Traffic World 57(4): 165-166, tables. Jan. 25, 1936. (Published at 708 Earle Bldg., Washington, D.C.)

This letter to the editor compares the effects on northern and southern mills of the "general revision of freight rates on all descriptions of textile products from all producing points to all points east of the Rocky Mountains, scheduled to be made effective April 8, 1936." Rates on cotton piece goods are given.

Cooperation in Marketing

McCullough, W. R. Cooperation defined. Amer. Cotton Grower 1(9): [7]. February 1936. (Published at 535 Gravier St., New Orleans, La.)

The development and advantages of cooperative marketing of cotton are discussed.

UTILIZATION

Fiber, Yarn, and Fabric Quality

Australian and American cottons. A comparison of dyeing properties. Chem. Age 34(866): 100. Feb. 1, 1936. (Published at Bouverie House, 154, Fleet St., London, E.C.4, England)

Barre, H.W. The new coordinated federal-state cotton research program. 11 pp., mimeogr. [Washington, D.C., 1935]

Address before the "Textile Section of American Society for Testing Materials at New York City, on October 18, 1935."

Also in Internat'l. Cotton Bull.14(54): 169-170, 173-176. Jan. 1936.

Battegay, Martin, and Denivelle, Léon. La cellulose.

Première partie. 71 pp. Paris, Hermann et cie,

éditeurs, 1935.

Bibliography: pp. [56]-60.

Cellulose. First part.

At head of title: Actualités scientifiques et industrielles, 204. Théories chimiques, publiées sous la direction de M.G.Urbain. (Scientific and industrial realities, 204. Chemical theories published under the direction of M.G.Urbain)

Brissaud, Louis. Comparaison des différentes méthodes chimiques servant à apprécier la dégradation des cotonnages à nitrer. Quatorzième Congrès de Chimie Industrielle, Communications Présentées, Tome I, 29 pp., tables, charts. Paris. 1934.

Comparison of the various chemical methods of evaluating the degradation of nitration cottons.

"Cu no., I no., Ag no., solv. in 10% KOH, alpha cellulose, methylene blue no., and cuprammonium viscosity were detd. on 40 samples of linters. The technics used for the various detns. are described. The relations existing between the different characteristics, taken in pairs are studied and established where possible. The properties of the original linters are compared with those of the nitrocelluloses obtained therefrom. The significance and value of the various detns. are briefly discussed... The properties of the original cotton govern to some extent those of the nitrocellulose, but constitute only one of several essential factors.-A. Papineau-Couture." - Chem. Abs. 29(17): 6046. Sept. 10, 1935.

Brown, R.H. Textile testing laboratories. Cotton

[Atlanta] 100(1): 48-49, 54, illus. January 1936.

(Published by W.R.C. Smith Publishing Co., Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.)

"This article was prepared for Parks' Parables in the January issue of which it will appear."

"Some of the more recent and advanced applications of more accurate control of conditions, and recently established and approved principles and methods" in textile testing are discussed.

C. Die beziehung zwischen fadendichte, garnnummer und gewicht von baumwollegeweben. Spinner und Weber 54 (5): 11-2, table, chart. Jan. 31, 1936. (Published at Gellertstrasse 7/9, Leipzig, Germany)

The relation between thickness of yarn, yarn number and weight of cotton cloth.

Champetier, G. La structure de la cellulose dans ses rapports avec la constitution des sucres. 28 pp. Paris, Hermann et cie, éditeurs, 1933.

Bibliographie: p. [28]

The structure of cellulose in its relation to the constitution of sugars.

At head of title: Actualités scientifiques et industrielles, 75. Théories chimiques, publiées sous la direction de M.G.Urbain. (Scientific and industrial realities, 75. Chemical theories, published under the direction of M.G.Urbain)

"This little booklet is an excellent concise review of the present state of our knowledge regarding the structure of cellulose and its parent sugar, glucose... The second part of the monograph dealing with the structure of cellulose discusses celluloses from different sources, the hydrolysis of cellulose, and the light shed on the problem by x-ray crystal studies of Sponsler and Rore, and Meyer and Mark. The form and length of the hexose chains and their arrangement in cellulosic fibres is discussed, followed by a brief review of the principal reactions of cellulose and their relation to the proposed structure. The final section is devoted to the dimorphism of cellulose, in which field the author has made contributions. Although presenting nothing essentially new, this little monograph is valuable reading for anyone wishing a collected modern view of the evidence relating to the structure of this important polysaccharide." -Jour. Phys. Chem. 37(7): 975. Oct. 1933.

Griboedov, D.N. The effect of sulfur dioxide fumigation on the strength of cotton yarn dyed with sulfur black "Ch. F." Jour. Appl. Chem. 7(6): 980-988, tables. 1934. (Published at Leningrad, U.S.S.R.)

In Russian. Summary in German, p.988.

"Téndering occurs if sulphur black dyed cotton is treated with sulphur dioxide and stored without washing or neutralisation. The effect is enhanced by the presence of copper. Raw cotton and cotton dyed with direct blacks or some of the yellow-brown sulphur colours suffer scarcely any reduction in strength." -Textile Inst. Jour. 26(11): A582. November 1935.

Grote, I.W. A review of recent analytical methods with special applications to textile analysis. Amer. Dyestuff Reptr. 25(1): P14-P16. Jan. 13, 1936. (Published by Howes Publishing Co., 440 Fourth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

Presented at annual meeting of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists at Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 7, 1935.

Haller, R. Zur frage der existenz von querelementen innerhalb der nativen vegetabilischen gespinstfasern. Helvetica Chimica Acta 18(4): 800-807, illus. 1935. (Published by Georg & Co., Basel, Switzerland)

On the question of the existence of crosswise elements within native vegetable fabric fibers.

"Although swelling agents, especially concd. H_2SO_4 , cause more or less regular swellings on cotton as well as bast fibers, H. disagrees with Lüdke's conception of the presence of structural crosswise elements... 'Immungarn,' a vegetable fiber with a modified surface and regenerated Cu cellulose treated for dyeing can be made to show similar swellings.- C.E.Hrubesky." - Chem.Abs. 29(17): 6065. Sept.10, 1935.

Heuser, E. The nature of cellulose. A historical review. Paper Trade Jour.101(21): 39-46, illus. Nov.21, 1935. (Published at 15 W. 47th St., New York, N.Y.)

Bibliography of Chapter I, p.46.

To be continued.

Kurtz, Carlo. Über den einfluss des streckungsgrades auf die physikalischen eigenschaften, insbesondere auf die höhe der glanzzahl, von baumwollzwirnen bei der stranggarnmercerisation. Monatschrift für Textil Industrie 50(7-8): 165-167, 193-194, table, chart. July-August 1935. (Published by Theodor Martins Textilverlag, Dörrienstrasse 9, Leipzig C 1, Germany)

To be continued.

The influence of stretching on the physical properties, especially increase in lustre, of mercerized cotton yarn.

"Samples of 2-, 3-, 4- and 5-fold yarns were prepared from 50's Egyptian yarn and mercerised in hank form without tension and with tensions sufficient to maintain the original length and to produce 3,5,6,7 and 9 per cent. stretching respectively. Tables showing the lustre, strength, extensibility and other characteristics are given. In each series the strength and lustre increase and the extensibility decreases with increase in degree of stretching. The highest lustre values are obtained with the 2-fold yarn, 9 per cent. stretch, and 2-fold yarn mercerised with little or no stretching has as good a lustre as 4 or 5-fold yarn which has been strongly stretched in mercerising. The strength characteristics of the 2-fold yarn are also good. The influence of stretching on strength decreases with increasing folding number.-C." - Textile Inst.Jour. 26(11): A572. November 1935.

Mennerich, F.A. Rapid microscopical measurement of diameters in cross-section. Textile Research 6(4): 217-222, illus., tables. February 1936. (Published by United States Institute for Textile Research, Inc., 65 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.)

References: pp.221-222.

Abstract in Rayon and Melland Textile Mo. 17 (2): 98-100, illus., table. February 1936.

Neale, S.M. The absorption of caustic soda by cellulose, Jour. Phys. Chem. 39(9): 1245, table. December 1935. (Published by Williams & Wilkins Co., Mount Royal and Guilford Aves., Baltimore, Md.)

References: p.1245.

Further observations on the phenomena recorded by Bancroft and Calkin in their paper on the same subject are given.

New, A.A. Measurement of electrolyte content of textiles. Textile Manfr. 61(731): 466,467. November 1935. (Published by Emmott & Co. Ltd., 31 King St., West, Manchester, 3, England)

"Details of a practical laboratory method of testing textile material to be used in electrical appliances for electrolyte content."

Sakoshchitov, A.P. New method for evaluating linter by the ripeness of the fiber and by calculating the cellulose yields on boiling. Jour. Appl. Chem. 7 (7): 1197-1205, tables. 1934. (Published at Lenin-grad, U.S.S.R.)

Literatura: p.1205.

In Russian. German summary, p.1205.

"The ripeness of the linter fiber is detd. by mercerizing with a soln. of NaOH, washing with water and dyeing with Congo red. All the fibers are easily distinguished in the mercerized fibers and can be subdivided into 4 groups by their color after acidification. The ripeness is expressed by the percentage of fibers represented by each group (A%, B%, C%, D%). The cellulose yield obtained after boiling the linter is calcd. from Aa + Bb + Cc + Dd = x, where a = 0.97, b = 0.65, c = 0.53 and d = 0.20, the latter factors indicating the degree of participation of the fibers in the formation of cellulose in boiling, i.e., their content in cellulose. A correction for contamination (Z) of the linter is obtained from x₁ = x (100 - Z)/100. - A.A. Boehlingk." - Chem. Abs. 29(16): 5652. Aug. 20, 1935.

Salley, D.D.J. The adsorption of carbon dioxide and of water vapor by paper pulp. Textile Research 5(11): 493-508, tables, charts. September 1935. (Published by United States Institute for Textile Research, Inc., 65 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.)

References: p.508.

"Some preliminary experiments were carried out on the adsorption of carbon dioxide by cotton and mercerised cotton. Within an error limit of about 10 per cent. the isotherms are straight lines up to 100 mm. pressure and it can be assumed that weak adsorption occurs. It is estimated that the surface area of the mercerised cotton is ^{A correlation of} two to three times that of the unmercerised. These results with the known structure of cellulose and with the present-day ideas concerning the effects of the beating process is presented.-C." - Textile Inst. Jour. 26(12): A635. December 1935.

Staudinger, H., and Eilers, H. Über hochpolymere Verbindungen, 115. Mitteil: Über die Umwandlung von cellulose in polymer-analoge cellulose-triacetate. Berichte der Deutschen Chemischen Gesellschaft 68(8): 1611-1618, tables. Aug. 7, 1935. (Published by Verlag Chemie, G.M.B.H., Berlin, W 35, Germany)

Bibliographical footnotes.

High polymeric compounds. Part 115. The transformation of cellulose into the polymer-analogous cellulose-triacetate.

"It is shown that cellulose of various kinds can be converted to the polymer-analogous triacetate (i.e. of the same degree of polymerization), indicating that macro-molecules can undergo chemical change without alteration in the carbon framework.-C." - Textile Inst. Jour. 26(11): A590, November 1935.

Sykes, Viola, and Cranor, Katherine. Tests to determine durability and resistance to water of certain umbrella fabrics. Amer. Dyestuff Repr. 24(26): 725-729, tables, charts. Dec. 30, 1935. (Published by Howes Publishing Co., 440 Fourth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

Selected bibliography: pp.728-729.

"Contribution from the Department of Textiles & Clothing, Iowa State College."

"This paper is the experimental portion of a Master's thesis submitted by the junior author in part fulfillment for the degree of Master of Science."

Fabrics tested included "one plain weave cotton, two twill weave cottons, two plain weave silk and cotton mixtures, one plain weave rayon, and three plain weave silks."

Trogus, Carl, and Hess, Kurt. Röntgenographische untersuchungen an cellotriose und ihren derivaten. Berichte der Deutschen Chemischen Gesellschaft 68(8): 1605-1610, illus., tables. Aug. 7, 1935. (Published by Verlag Chemie, G.M.B.H., Berlin, W 35, Germany)

Bibliographical footnotes.

X-ray investigations on cellotriose and its derivatives.

"An X-ray investigation has been made of cellotriose, its acetyl and methyl derivatives, and, for comparison, B-octamethylcellotriose and 2: 3: 6-trimethylglucose. The formerly observed similarity between the X-ray diagrams of cellotriose and hydrated cellulose is accounted for by the presence of small amounts of the latter substance as an impurity in the cellotriose. --C." -- Textile Inst. Jour. 26(11): A590. November 1935.

Technology of Manufacture

Barlow, H. Width and length and yarn contraction in cotton cloths. Textile Manfr. 61(731): 452-453, illus., November 1935. (Published by Emmott & Co., Ltd., 31 King St. West, Manchester, 3, England)

The technological problem of making accurate allowances for contraction in width and length of cloth is discussed.

Bradbury, Fred. Calculations in yarns and fabrics. 354 pp., illus., tables. Halifax, England; F. King & Sons, Ltd., [1935?]

Causes and a remedy for fabric and garment shrinkage. Bleachers' association "Bleacraft": sanforized shrunk process. Textile Weekly 17(413): 133, 135, 137, 139, illus. Jan. 31, 1936. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

Cotton fibers and fabrics are included in the discussion.

Cronsfield Bros., ltd. Card flat-wire clothing renewal. Patent flat-top fillet clip press. Textile Weekly 17(415): 191, illus. Feb. 14, 1936. (Published at 41, Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

D., C.R. Cotton opening machinery. An outline of the fundamental principles of opening and cleaning. Textile Manfr. 61(731): 439-440, illus. November 1935. (Published by Emmott & Co., Ltd., 31 King St. West, Manchester, 3, England)

Fehre, W., and Audoynaud, M. Postupak luzenja i bijeljenja sirovog pamuka vodik-superoksidom za dobijanje hidrofilnog pamuka bez upotrebe pritiska. Arhiv za Hemiju i Farmaciju 8(5-6): 179-184. 1934. (Published at Zagreb, Yugoslavia)

French résumé, p.184.

Boiling and bleaching of cotton by hydrogen peroxide for obtaining hydrophilic cotton without boiling under pressure.

"Loose cotton is bleached in two or three stages on the counter-current principle by boiling under atmospheric pressure with a weak alkali and a wetting agent, and treatment with hydrogen peroxide.-C."- Textile Inst.Jour. 26(10): A506. October 1935.

Also noted in Textile Research 6(3): 179. January 1936.

Hunt, W.A. Waste in preparatory process. Textile Bull. 49(22): 6-7. Jan. 30, 1936. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Waste in the opening, picking, and carding processes, in floor sweepings, and in use of mill supplies is discussed.

The last word in storage for textile yarn and bobbins.

The Sankey-Sheldon patent steel gravity feed storage, grading, classification, and stock recording rack for bobbins and yarn. Textile Weekly 17(413): 127-128, illus. Jan. 31, 1936. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

New development in drafting cotton. Rayon and Melli-and Textile Mo. 17(2): 118. February 1936. (Published by Rayon Publishing Corp., 303 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

An installation of the new system using Pima cotton is described.

The ring spinning traveller. A study of its functions and maintenance. Textile Weekly 17(412): 101-103, illus. Jan. 24, 1936. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

To be continued.

Thomas Holt limited, Atlas works, Rochdale. A notable new "slub-trap" yarn clearer. Textile Manfr. 61 (731): 456, 460, illus. November 1935. (Published by Emmott & Co. Ltd., 31 King St. West, Manchester, 3, England)

"A new remarkable slub-catcher effectively removes slubs but can pass knots even though set closer than hitherto usual for clearers."

Variable-speed spinning at Clark thread found to increase production 17 to 18%. Textile World 86(2): 238-240, illus., tables. February 1936. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

The variable-speed drive applied at the Clark Thread Co. of Austell, Ga. is explained and the results of tests comparing average speeds and ends down between variable-speed and constant-speed spinning, and "conclusions with respect to production, return on the investment, flexibility, yarn quality, maintenance, labor costs, etc.," are given.

Wiernsberger, J. Spinning mill: Temperature and humidity. Textile Inst. Jour. 26(12): A644. December 1935. (Published at 16 St. Mary's Parsonage, Manchester, 3, England)

From L'Ind. Text., 1935, 52, 344-345, 396-397.

"The characteristics of mixtures of air and water vapour are studied and hygrometric data are discussed. The most suitable temperatures and humidities for spinning of cotton and wool are given as: cotton mixing, 24-26° C. and 50-55 per cent. R.H.; opening, carding, drafting and speed frame processes 20-22° and 55-65 per cent.; combing, 20-22° and 75-85 per cent.-C."

Wister, A.T. Twist in yarn--an interesting angle on an old subject. Cotton [Atlanta] 100(1): 81,83, chart. January 1936. (Published by W.R.C. Smith Publishing Co., Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.)

"Actual twist versus theoretical twist in spinning" is discussed.

Technology of Consumption

American society for testing materials. Committee D-13. Report of Committee D-13 on textile materials. 46 pp., illus., tables. [Philadelphia? 1935]

Preprint of report to be "presented at the Thirty-eighth Annual Meeting of the American Society for Testing Materials... at Detroit, Mich., June 24-28, 1935."

Partial contents: Appendix I, Proposed revisions in standards for textile materials, pp.13-19; Appendix II, Yarn number conversion table, pp.20-23; Appendix III, Proposed tentative general methods of test for properties of cotton fibers, pp.28-37.

Cotton-bur trail leads to Sharp's. Farmer-Stockman 49(4): 98, illus. Feb. 15, 1936. (Published at Oklahoma City, Okla.)

The use of cotton burs as fertilizer on an Oklahoma farm is described.

Good pickings at white sales. Guides to stocking your linen closet with sound values for the years to come. Consumers' Guide 3(3): 8-12, illus. Jan. 27, 1936. (Published by Consumers' Counsel, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.)

Specifications for sheets, pillowcases, bed-spreads, and towels are given.

Shaw, M.B., Bicking, G.W., and O'Leary, M.J. A study of the relation of some properties of cotton rags to the strength and stability of experimental papers made from them. Paper Trade Jour. 101(20): 31-40, illus., tables, charts. Nov. 14, 1935. (Published at 15 W. 47th St., New York, N.Y.)

Bibliographical footnotes.

Van Laethem, J., and Vernimmen, R. Inspection of textiles used for electrical insulation purposes. Instruments 8 (12): 333-334, 339, illus. December 1935. (Published at 1117 Wolfendale St., Pittsburgh, Pa.)

Cotton was included in the tests of insulation properties of textiles.

COTTONSEED AND COTTONSEED PRODUCTS

Crown prince: cotton seed. Source of great wealth once a waste product. Prog. Farmer 51(2): 20. February 1936. (Published at 1104 Insurance Bldg., Dallas, Tex.)

Products of cottonseed are mentioned.

Fuller, F.D., and Sullivan, James. Commercial feeding stuffs from September 1, 1934 to August 31, 1935. Tex. Agr. Expt. Sta. Div. Feed Control Serv. Bull. 518, 182 pp., tables. College Station. 1935.

"This Bulletin is the thirtieth annual report on the inspection of feeding stuffs sold in the State of Texas under the provisions of the Texas Feed Law." Cottonseed products used as feed are included.

Hess, Kurt, and Dziengel, Kurt. Über cellotriose und ihre Derivate. Berichte der Deutschen Chemischen Gesellschaft 68(8): 1594-1605, illus., tables. Aug. 7, 1935. (Published by Verlag Chemie, G.M.B.H., Berlin, W 35, Germany)

Bibliographical footnotes.

Cellotriose and its derivatives.

"The preparation of cellotriose from cotton linters by acetolysis, its fractionation and the preparation of various derivatives, are described...- C"- Textile Inst. Jour. 26(11): A590. November 1935.

Hetzer, J. Die verseifungsgeschwindigkeit von fetten und ihre bedeutung für die bestimmung des freien alkalis in seifen und der verseifungszahl. Fett-chemische Umschau 42(5): 87-88, table, chart. May 1935. (Published by Wissenschaftliche Verlagsge-sellschaft m.b.H., Tübiner Strasse 53, Postfach 40, Stuttgart, Germany)

The saponification rate of fats and its significance for the determination of the free alkali in soap and the saponification number.

"Tables and curves show that, in alc. KOH soln., the sapon. of various fats (e.g., soybean oil, tallow, cottonseed oil or coconut oil) proceeds quite rapidly, being usually complete at the end of 15 min. This fact should be considered in applying tests for detg. alky. in soap to the detn. of free alkali in mixts. produced during the process of soap making and contg. both free alkali and unsaponif. fat. It should be possible to save time in fat-testing labs. when detg. sapon. nos., by reducing the duration of refluxing.-J.W.P."- Chem.Abs. 29(16): 5685. Aug. 20, 1935.

Louisiana farmers' meet opposes tax on cottonseed oil products. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 37(5): 18. Feb. 1, 1936. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Brief report of a meeting of Louisiana farmers in Alexandria, La., January 24, including text of resolution protesting passage by the Senate of a measure to tax cottonseed oil products, and other discriminatory legislation.

Resolution. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 37(7): 16. Feb. 15, 1936. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Text of resolution submitted to the Committee on Agriculture, House of Representatives, Columbia, S.C., protesting legislation discriminatory against margarine.

Stuffelbeme, B.A. Maintaining southern farm income. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 37(7): 3-4. Feb. 15, 1936. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Radio address delivered February 12, 1936, over the Texas A. and M. Farm and Home Hour, in which the speaker points out the economic value to the South of cottonseed oil.

Stuffelbeme, B.A. New business for cotton growers. Farm and Ranch 55(3): 16,19. Feb. 1, 1936. (Published at 3306 Main St., Dallas, Tex.)

The cottonseed oil potentialities of the United States, the situation in the cottonseed oil market

since 1929, and the Kleberg bill to protect domestic fats and oils are discussed.

United States Department of agriculture. Bureau of agricultural economics. Flax, soybeans, peanuts and cottonseed outlook charts for use with the Agricultural outlook for 1936. 20 pp., charts, multigr. Washington, D.C., 1935.

Woodward, F.L. The merits of cottonseed products. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 37(6): 10. Feb. 8, 1936. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

LEGISLATION, REGULATION, AND ADJUDICATION

AAA benefits and effects pointed out. Cotton surplus reduced as result of AAA measures. Okla. Cotton Grower 16(6): 1. Feb. 15, 1936. (Published by Oklahoma Cotton Growers' Association, Oklahoma City, Okla.)

Activities of the Bureaux of cotton anti-adulteration in different provinces. Insp. & Com. Jour. 6(11 & 12): illus. November & December, 1935. (Published at 1040 N. Soochow Road, Shanghai, China)

Twelve pictures with explanatory captions comprise the section.

Ascoli, W.S. The Lancashire cotton industry; a criticism of the cotton spinning bill. Nineteenth Century and After 119(708): 161-173. February 1936. (Published by Constable & Co., Ltd., Orange St., Leicester Square, London, W.C.2, England)

This is a criticism of the British cotton spinning industry bill which "aims at creating a shortage of supply to raise prices." The main features of the bill as summarized by the writer are as follows:

"(a) By removing surplus capacity or creating a shortage of supply, to stop internal price-cutting. Redundancy of plant is presumed and no ultimate objective is predicated.

"(b) Provision is made for the removal and destruction of an undefined quantity of spinning plant (according to the Colwyn Scheme, 10 million spindles).

"(c) All spinners electing to remain in business must pay for the plant to be destroyed by means of a levy of one and one-sixth of a penny per spindle owned, per annum, for a period of fifteen years.

"(d) Absolute power is given, in all matters connected with (1) The purchase of plant, (2) The enforcement of the levies, (3) Prevention of extensions to existing plant, (4) Entry of new enterprise into the in-

dustry, (5) Entry and inspection of mills and acquisition of statistical and all other information regarding output, to a Spindles Board of three members to be appointed by the Board of Trade."

Bankhead act repealed. Does not extinguish tax liability incurred prior to Feb. 10. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 37(7): 18. Feb. 15, 1936. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Text of official telegrams between the Bureau of Internal Revenue and the Texas Cotton Ginners' Association.

Burr, C.H. Lower tariff would solve farm problem. Cotton Digest 8(19): 8-9. Feb. 15, 1936. (Published at 710 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

The author discusses past and present efforts of the Government to cope with the cotton producers' marketing problems by production control and price fixing.

Caldwell, T.J. Protective tariff blight to farmer. Cotton Digest 8(17): 5,15. Feb. 1, 1936. (Published at 710 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

The author discusses the inequable effects of the protective tariff on the cotton industry, and the effects of Government policies and laws intended to relieve agriculture without adjusting the tariff situation.

Canadian tariff board inquiry. Submission of Lancashire's evidence: Official report. Manchester Chamber of Com. Mo. Rec. 47(1): 9-10. Jan. 31, 1936. (Published at Ship Canal House, King St., Manchester, England)

Summary of report of the Lancashire delegation, appointed by the Dominion Tariffs Committee of the Joint Committee of Cotton Trade Organisations, in regard to the hearings held in Ottawa from December 4 to December 11, 1935, to discuss the Canadian tariff on imported United Kingdom cotton yarn and cotton and rayon piece goods.

Ecuador. Prohibition of import of raw cotton. Gt. Brit. Bd. Trade Jour. 136(2040): 65. Jan. 9, 1936. (Published by H.M. Stationery Office, Adastral House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, England)

"A Decree, dated November 4, 1935, and in force on the same date, which prohibits the importation of raw cotton into Ecuador while there exists in the country locally produced cotton sufficient for home requirements" is noted.

Ellenbogen bill hearings draw textile leaders to Washington again. Textile World 86(2): 231, 271. February 1936. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

Provisions of the bill and comment upon it in hearings before the House Committee on Labor are summarized.

Foreign exchange restrictions. Cotton Digest 8(19): 5, 15. Feb. 15, 1936. (Published at 710 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

A list of cotton importing countries with foreign exchange restrictions as of January 9, 1936, and brief statements in regard to the restrictions in each of these countries are given. A list of cotton importing countries with no foreign exchange restrictions is also included.

Gordon, J.B. The farmers' interest in the Guffey-Dockweiler bill, S 3004, HR 8000. 31 pp., tables. Washington, D.C., Bureau of raw materials for American vegetable oils and fats industries [1936]. The bill to remove the excise tax on coconut oil "rendered unfit for use as food or for any but mechanical or manufacturing purposes" is discussed. The cotton farmer's interest in the bill is pointed out.

India. Tariff board: Public inquiry by the special Tariff board. Oral evidence in Bombay and Ahmedabad. Indian Textile Jour. 46(543): 84-111. December 1935. (Published at Military Square, Fort, Bombay, India)

Hearings before the special Indian Tariff Board, December 12-28, 1935, are reported. Evidence given by representatives of the Lancashire delegation; the cotton spinning industry of South India; the Bengal Chamber of Commerce; the Madras Chamber of Commerce; the Millowners Association, Bombay; the Bombay Chamber of Commerce; and the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association, is reported.

Late Bankhead news! Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 37(7): 5. Feb. 15, 1936. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

The text of official telegrams in regard to the tax status of cotton under Bankhead liens.

McCravy, J.R. Proposed legislation threat to cotton seed crop of South. Bill to tax margarine 5c pound endangers \$150,000,000 revenue to producers, McCravy says. Tex. Co-op. News 12(2): 1, 3. Feb. 1, 1936. (Published at 1100 South Ervay St., Dallas, Tex.)

H.R.9865 introduced by Representative Gerald J. Boileau of Wisconsin is discussed.

Mancunian. Spindles bill to the front. Best tactics for opposition spinners. Manchester Guardian Com. 31(809): 496. Dec. 20, 1935. (Published at the Guardian Bldg., 3 Cross St., Manchester, 2, England)

The writer points out to opponents of the redundancy bill the need for action to make "the measure as acceptable and workable as possible."

[Meikleham, H.P.] Meikleham shows tax refunds are not profits for mills. Textile Bull. 49(23): 12, 24, Feb. 6, 1936. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Mill men to urge manufacturers' sales tax. Textile Bull. 49(23): [5]. Feb. 6, 1936. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

The texts of resolutions endorsing the sales tax method and opposing retroactive excise tax legislation to "finance the proposed substitute farm relief program," as adopted by members of the governing boards of the Cotton Textile Institute, the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association and the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers at a joint meeting the week of January 27 in Washington, D.C., are given.

Also in Fibre and Fabric 89(2662): [6]. Feb. 8, 1936.

Murchison warns of new tax threat, says industry is facing disaster. Textile Bull. 49(22): [5], 7. Jan. 30, 1936. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Text of statement on the proposed excise taxes on cotton to pay farm benefits. Disposition of the cotton processing tax funds now held in escrow is discussed.

Extracts in Cotton Digest 8(17): 12. Feb. 1, 1936.

Peru. Import quota for Japanese cotton goods. Gt. Brit. Bd. Trade Jour. 136(2044): 213. Feb. 6, 1936. (Published by H.M. Stationery Office, Adastral House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, England)

Translation of decree "which fixes the import quota on Japanese cotton manufactures for the year 1936."

Processing taxes ordered returned to mills. Textile Bull. 49(21): [3], 14, 20-21. Jan. 23, 1936. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

A partial list of Southern mills together with amounts they had impounded are given.

Procter, H.A., Remer, J.R., Williams, H.G., Wilson, Arnold, and Wise, A.R. Attack on Spindles bill. Manchester Guardian Com. 32(815): 99. Jan. 31, 1936. (Published at Guardian Bldg., 3 Cross St., Manchester, 2, England)

Text of letter to the editor regarding 'the British Cotton Spinning Industry Bill.

[Revere, C.T.] Says cotton problem unsolved. Textile Bull. 49(24): 12. Feb. 13, 1936. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

The author comments upon the plans under consideration by the government to take the place of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Senator Smith defends his bill. Cotton Digest 8(19): 12-13. Feb. 15, 1936. (Published at 710 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

The texts of a telegram to the Cotton Digest from the Senator, and of his joint resolution introduced into the United States Senate on February 3, "providing for the sale of cotton in the producers' pool and the loan stocks" are given.

Special Indian tariff board. Lancashire delegates' official report. Manchester Chamber of Com. Mo. Rec. 47(1): 5-7. Jan. 31, 1936. (Published at Ship Canal House, King St., Manchester, England)

A summary of the report of the Lancashire delegation to India on the hearings before the Indian Tariff Board is given.

The Surplus spindles bill to come before Parliament next week. Textile Weekly 17(413): 123. Jan. 31, 1936. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

Developments in the bill's history are briefly reviewed.

United States Treasury department. Bureau of internal revenue. Annual report of the Commissioner of internal revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1935. 164 pp., tables. Washington, D. C., U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1935.

Tables show Collections from processing, compensating, and floor taxes for cotton, pp.22,23; Agricultural adjustment taxes (including cotton) pp.74-75; and Cotton ginning tax, pp.82-83.

Washington and cotton. Cheaper raw material for Lancashire? Manchester Guardian Com. 32(816): 125. Feb. 7, 1936. (Published at Guardian Bldg., 3 Cross St., Manchester, 2, England)

American government policies relating to cotton since 1929 are reviewed.

When a mill becomes a warehouse. Manchester Guardian Com. 32(811): 4. Jan. 3, 1936. (Published at Guardian Bldg., 3 Cross St., Manchester, 2, England)

The case of the Townley Mill Company, Limited, v. Oldham Assessment Committee in which the English Court of Appeal upheld the tax assessment on the mill as a warehouse for its unused machinery, is discussed.

MISCELLANEOUS--GENERAL

ACCA board backs principles behind revised farm plan.

Tex. Co-op. News 16(2): 2. Feb. 1, 1936. (Published at 1100 South Ervay St., Dallas, Tex.)

Resolutions adopted by the American Cotton Cooperative Association at their January meeting in New Orleans are noted. They include approval of the principle of one-variety communities, of the net-weight bill, of Federal licensing of gins, and of the proposed substitute for AAA, and opposition to amendments to the Commodities Exchange Act.

Also in Okla. Cotton Grower 16(6): 4. Feb. 15, 1936.

[Boy scouts of America] Cotton farming. 57 pp., illus., table. New York, Boy Scouts of America, [c1931] (Merit badge ser.)

Bibliography: pp.55-56.

Cotton cultivation, insects and their control, diseases and their control, ginning and baling, varieties and grades of cotton, and uses are described.

The British cotton growing association. Speeches at luncheons given to his excellency Lt.-Col. Sir Stewart Symes ... on August 2nd, 1935, and his excellency Sir Bernard H. Bourdillon... on October 11th, 1935. Brit. Cotton Growing Assoc., Pub. 129, 28 pp., illus. Manchester, England. [1935]

The guests of honor addressed the luncheons on the subjects of their experiences in the Sudan and Uganda respectively. Cotton production in each country was mentioned.

Costanzo, G. The financing of the growing and marketing of cotton. Mo. Bull. Agr. Econ. and Sociol. reprint from Internat'l. Rev. Agr.: 27(1): 1E-39E. January 1936. (Published by the International Institute of Agriculture, Villa Umberto I, Rome, Italy)

"This article is based to a large extent on information obtained through an inquiry addressed, in a certain number of producing countries, to banks

and to public and private institutions interested in the financing of the cultivation and sale of cotton."- footnotes, p.1.

Contents: I. General review of the question; II. Systems of financing [in the United States, India, Egypt, U.S.S.R., China, Argentina, Brazil, Turkey, Uganda, Tanganyika and Kenya, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, and the Belgian Congo].

Cox, A.B. Cotton. Tex. Business Rev. 9(12): 4-5. Jan. 28, 1936. (Published by Bureau of Business Research, University of Texas, Austin, Tex.)

"The fundamental issues of the cotton problem are recognized as markets, costs of production, and the advantages which tariff-sheltered industries and trades now have over cotton."

Also in Cotton Digest 8(17): 10-11. Feb. 1, 1936.

A dictionary of textile terms. Textile Mercury and Argus 94(2441): 13-14. Jan. 3, 1936. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

To be continued.

Holder, M.T. Saved for rainy day. Amer. Cotton Grower 1(9): 18, illus. February 1936. (Published at 535 Gravier St., New Orleans, La.)

The history of a bale of cotton held in storage since 1862 is briefly given.

Ichikawa, S. Miscellaneous on cotton. Formosan Agr. Rev. 350: 58-79. January 1936. (Published at Formosa, Taiwan, Japan)

In Japanese. Variety names and a few legends in English.

Jones, C.F. Economic geography. 448 pp., illus., charts. New York, H. Holt and Co., c1935.

Selected references: pp.420-424.

Readings at ends of chapters.

Partial contents: Cotton and mixed farming, pp.187-198; Cotton textile industry of the United States, pp.382-388; Other cotton textile manufacturing regions, pp.388-392.

The Karachi Indian merchants' association. Report for the year 1934. 242 pp., tables. [Karachi, India] Karachi Indian Merchants' Association, 1935.

Partial contents: Indian central cotton committee, pp.64-65; Alteration in the definition of "cotton waste" and "cotton mill sweepings," p.84; Measures against deflection of cotton trade from Karachi, pp.84-85; Import duty on Indian cotton in Italy, pp.107,199.

Kühn, Ulrich. Verbände in der baumwollindustrie. 145 pp. Bottrop in Westfalen, Wilhelm Postberg, 1934. Bibliography, pp.142-145. Organizations in the cotton industry. Cotton-textile organizations in Germany and in other countries are described.

Lancashire Indian cotton committee. Second annual report...for the year ending 31st December 1935. 35 pp., illus., tables, charts. [Manchester, England, Harlequin Press Co., Ltd., 1936]

Partial contents: Notes on the Committee's constitution and objects, pp.4-5; Introductory, pp.7-8; Propaganda work in Lancashire, pp.8-10; Technical investigations of Indian cottons, pp.10-13; Marketing considerations, pp.13-16; The cotton position in India from a Lancashire standpoint, pp.16-18; The outlook in Lancashire and conclusions, pp.18-20.

Summary in Manchester Chamber of Com. Mo. Rec. 47(1): 15-16. Jan. 31, 1936; Manchester Guardian Com. 32(814): 75. Jan. 24, 1936.

Manchester Chamber of commerce. Annual reports for 1935. Supplement to the "Monthly Record" January 31st, 1936. xlviii pp., tables. [Manchester, England] 1936.

British origin qualifications for textiles, textile quotas in colonial and other markets, exports of cotton piece goods and yarn to various countries, and advertising in the cotton trade are discussed.

Testing house, Annual report, 1935, pp.xlv-xlviii.

Nigeria. Agricultural department. Report ... for the year 1934. 26 pp., tables. Lagos, Nigeria. 1935.

Partial contents: American cotton in the northern provinces, pp.3-4; Cotton marketing system, pp.4-5; Improved varieties of American cotton, p.5; Cotton in the southern provinces, pp.17-18.

Proper methods of harvesting and ginning cotton.

Acco Press 14(2): 10,12. February 1936. (Published by Anderson, Clayton & Co., Houston, Tex.)

Experiments conducted by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station and the U.S. Cotton Ginning Laboratory at Stoneville, Mississippi, are mentioned.

[Southern textile association. Gaston county division] Interesting technical discussion at Gastonia meeting. Textile Bull.49(22): 12-13,20-21,24. Jan. 30, 1936. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Report of the regular winter meeting of the

Gaston County Division held at Gastonia, January 24, 1936.

Comparison of the quality of the 1935 cotton crop with that of other years, and various technological problems in the handling of combed yarns at various stages of manufacture, were included in the discussion.

Also in Amer. Wool & Cotton Reptr. 50(6): 17-20. Feb. 6, 1936.

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C O T T O N R E P O R T S

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U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Crop Reports (Summarized in Crops and Markets, which is issued monthly):
to be issued May 22, July 8, Aug.8, Sept.8, Oct.8, Nov.9, Dec.8,
1936.

Grade and Staple Reports:

Grade, Staple Length and Tenderability of Cotton Ginned in the
United States: to be issued Apr.17, 1936.

Weekly Grade and Staple Summary: issued Saturdays during height
of ginning season, at Washington.

Weekly Grade and Staple Reports: issued Saturdays during height of
ginning season, at Atlanta, Ga.; Memphis, Tenn.; Dallas, Austin,
and El Paso, Tex.

Market News Reports:

American Cotton Linters Price Report: issued Wednesdays at Washington,
D. C.

Daily Official Report of the Designated Spot Cotton Markets: issued
from Atlanta, Ga.

Staple Cotton Premiums: issued weekly (Saturday) from Atlanta, Ga.,
Memphis, Tenn., and Dallas, Tex.

Cotton Market Review: issued Saturdays at Washington, D. C., Atlanta,
Ga., Memphis, Tenn., and Dallas, Tex.

World Cotton Prospects: issued monthly.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Activity in the Cotton Spinning Industry: issued monthly, about the 20th.
Cotton Consumed, on Hand, Imported and Exported, Active Cotton Spindles:
issued monthly, about the 14th.

Cottonseed Received, Crushed, and on Hand and Cottonseed Products only,
Manufactured, Shipped out, on Hand and Exported: issued monthly,
about the 12th.

Report on Cotton Ginnings: report on 1935 crop to be issued Mar.20,
1936.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce

Textile Raw Materials: issued weekly.

Textiles and Allied Products: issued weekly.